

Students To Meet Over Thanksgiving Weekend

Conference On 'Institutional Racism' Planned

WASHINGTON (CPS) — More than 200 students from colleges and universities around the country will give up their Thanksgiving weekends to meet and study what they call "institutional racism"—the inherently racist nature of white institutions, including universities.

The place—the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, where the National Student Association is sponsoring a conference it hopes will shed some light on institutional racism and launch more widespread study of the problem.

At the NSA Congress in August, student delegates labeled institutional racism the most important problem they thought their schools should be dealing with; and they said they wanted programs to concentrate on that issue.

The Thanksgiving conference is designed mainly as a beginning—a study to determine the scope and complexity of the

problem. It is to be built around research projects done by the students beforehand, in which they will examine their own campuses for indications of the source of the problem.

Each school represented at the conference will submit a full written report detailing areas in which the school is most blatantly discriminatory or, more important, in which it has not actively sought to make amends for its inherent biases. The students will work from a research guide giving them areas to explore and questions to ask about their school.

Five major areas of university life and organization are suggested for examination:

Curriculum: are courses in black history and culture, ghetto psychology and African language offered; are there courses dealing with white racism and prejudices; do law school courses include some on the legal problems of discrimination,

exploitation and the welfare systems; do schools of education attempt to deal with issues like decentralization and community control of schools?

► University policies off campus: does the university profit from exploitative landholding policies; are hiring practices and wages discriminatory; does the school support the "racist" draft system, does it offer draft counseling on campus?

► Discrimination: In hiring of professors and their promotion, in admissions and recruitment, in scholarships, in athletics, in fraternities and sororities, in housing policies, medical facilities, work-study hiring, placement, in dealing with non-academic personnel?

► University power structure: this entails investigating the business interests of trustees and administrators and whether they engage in racist or anti-union practices; investigating the ac-

tivities of banks at which university money is kept; examining the attitudes of churches with which schools are affiliated; seeing whether black representation in the university power structure is token or influential.

► The cultural bias of campus life: is the cultural bias of the campus so white that black students must necessarily feel alienated? Can black students feel comfortable in their own life style, or must they conform to the white life style?

The last question is one that cannot be documented with statistics, but the one NSA considers most important in a discussion of the unconscious ways whites show their racism in their institutions. The cultural bias of the campus and other such agencies, they say, "is the atmospheric, life-giving gas of the white problem."

And the problem, in NSA's

view, is a white one, a problem to be studied and solved by whites. In its mailing to conference delegates is a special note to (and about) black students, saying that while black insights will be helpful, the conference considers the racism question one that will have to be confined to whites "because it is a white problem."

"Working against racism," NSA says, "has to do not only with making it possible for the black man to control his community and his life; it also means asking ourselves what it means to be a white person in a white supremacist society."

That conclusion marks the drift of next week's conference. It has taken two years for activist students to digest and accept Stokely Carmichael's interpretation of America's race problem and what white sympathizers can do about it, but accept it they have.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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Discrimination Alleged

Housing Lists Challenged

By KATHY ARNOLD
Kernel Staff Writer

"A significant number of persons listing housing with the Housing Office are unwilling to rent to Negroes, according to Committee Group Two of English 203-3 at UK."

The committee reached this conclusion after surveying landlords listed with the Housing Office, to determine if they were complying with the agreement to rent to anyone regardless of his race in return for free listing.

For Negro Friend

The landlords were asked about the availability of property, the cost, the facilities, the condition and the distance from campus. If the property was for rent, the landlord was told that the property was being sought for a Negro friend.

The committee members interviewed eight landlords who had property available. Of the eight, one said he would rent to a Negro while the other seven

said they were unwilling to rent to Negroes.

Committee Group Two reported certain limitations in their survey. One was that by the time the survey was conducted, most of the housing listed in the Housing Office had already been rented.

Problems Encountered
Of the 29 names obtained from the Housing Office, 21 had either rented their property or could not be contacted.

The one person who said he would rent to a Negro had an apartment available. The landlord didn't live in the building in which the available apartment was located.

The other seven landlords contacted, who wouldn't rent to Negroes, had rooms in their own houses for rent. These houses were in all-white neighborhoods in better sections of town.

A second limiting factor, according to the committee, is that the listings received from the Housing Office were not up-to-date.

The committee said the housing list was out-of-date because "the Housing personnel do not perform to their full capacity."

Recommendations Made

The ten members of Committee Group Two made the following recommendations:

► The Housing Office should conduct or have conducted a survey of a selected sample of the listings at the beginning of each semester to help determine whether those contacted are willing to rent to a person regardless of his race.

► Anyone who is obtaining free listing under false pretenses should be dropped from the list and blacklisted until he agrees to abide by the regulations.

► The Housing Office should inform each landlord that each listing, after a limited period, such as one month, would be dropped. This would help keep the lists up-to-date.

► If personnel in the Housing Office do not perform to their full capacity they should be replaced.



Former University professor Jack Reeves, left, addresses the New Democratic Coalition in its meeting Sunday night, while Dr. Timothy Taylor, a local precinct organizer, at the right, and other members, listen. The group is attempting to mobilize student workers and recruit them for precinct work in an effort to become a statewide political force.

At NDC
Meeting



Kernel Photo by Howard Mason

Hock It To 'Em

It was all eyes on the ball during the intercollegiate girls' hockey match Saturday on the soccer field near the Student Center. The UK team defeated Eastern's ladies, in plaid kilts, 4-1.

NDC Steps Up Efforts To Revitalize Party

The local chapter of the New Democratic Coalition (NDC) met Sunday to hear progress reports on their drive to elect Democratic precinct committeemen in the December 7 elections.

The NDC is currently attempting to nominate and elect precinct representatives in all the 96 Fayette County precincts.

These precinct representatives will later meet to elect a Legislative District Chairman to represent his district on the County Executive Committee.

Consisting mainly of former supporters of Senators McCarthy, Kennedy, and McGovern, the NDC is a "Coalition which has grown from the alienation of the young . . . and the frustration of progressive Democrats and Republicans."

The local NDC is trying to mobilize student voters and recruit workers for precinct work. Telephone committees are organizing to contact UK student voters who live in Fayette County, to inform them about the coming elections.

Dr. Timothy Taylor, a local precinct organizer, said that a major objective of the NDC program was to involve the people in the Democratic process and to get them to the polls to support candidates who will work for them.

Professor Fred Vetter, a UK political science instructor, said that the NDC should try to make

the Democratic party one that everyone can support.

The NDC in Fayette County has made its greatest progress on the west side of town, in the Negro areas, and in the central part of town. One of the group's main aims has been the organization of the black community.

Sam Giles, NDC vice-chairman and an organizer in the 53rd precinct, said that in some areas the group would have to compete against a well organized Democratic machine.

The NDC hopes to become a statewide organization by next year and is currently organizing in counties all over the state.

About 50 people attended the meeting.

Elie Abel Here

NBC news diplomatic correspondent Elie Abel speaks to-night at 8:15 in the Memorial Coliseum in the Central Kentucky Concert and Lecture Series.

Abel specializes in analyzing American foreign policy. Students must present ID and Activity cards to be admitted to the lecture.



Synopsis: The hippies make Ding Dong agree to capture Santa Claus. Edgar the elf comes down to take him to Santa Land.

CHAPTER 5

SANTA LAND

EDGAR glared at Ding Dong.

"Are you going to Santa Land like *that*?"

"Like what?" asked Ding Dong, surprised.

"Unwashed and your shirt tail hanging out and your hair in your eyes. You're a sight. Santa Claus won't like it at all."

"I don't care," retorted Ding Dong. He was glad, after all, that the hippies were going to capture Santa because it was a shame, it really was, that all the kids in the world had to be good just to please a square like that.

Edgar sniffed with disapproval. He led Ding Dong outside and gave him a blindfold to tie around his eyes. "Take four steps forward," ordered the elf. Ding Dong obeyed.

Suddenly the ground beneath his feet heaved up and down like ocean waves. A great wind swept him round and round. Snowflakes peppered his face.

In a moment it was over. The ground steadied. The wind died away. Ding Dong pulled the blindfold from his eyes and there he was in Santa Land standing before Santa's own house.

Ding Dong ran up the steps and rang the bell. Mrs. Claus came to the door.

"My goodness gracious!" she exclaimed. She stared at Ding Dong as if she couldn't believe her eyes. "What are you? I mean — who are you? I mean — oh dear! I don't know what I mean!"

"I've come to see Santa Claus," announced Ding Dong.

"I'm a hippie," said Ding Dong stiffly.

"A hippie! My goodness! A hippie! Oh, do come in!" Mrs. Claus led Ding Dong into the house and down the hall to the living room where Santa himself sat at his desk before the fire. "Santa! Here's a hippie come to call!"

Santa got up from the stack of letters he had been reading. He smiled and held out his arms. "You must be Henry Wetherspoon. Welcome to Santa Land!"

Ding Dong sideslipped through Santa's arms. He was sure the next thing Santa would say was "Have you been good?" and that's one thing he didn't want to hear.

But Santa didn't say that at all. And he didn't say anything about Ding Dong's messed-up hair or his dirty face or the way his socks drooped over his untied shoes.

Nor did he seem to mind when Ding Dong demanded rather rudely to know how Santa knew his name.

"I've heard a lot about you," replied Santa. "And, of course, I was expecting you. I hope you will like it in Santa Land. While I finish up these letters go anywhere you like. There are many things here you might enjoy."

"He'll go nowhere until he's had something to eat," snapped Mrs. Claus and she hustled Ding Dong off to the kitchen.

Poor Ding Dong! His stomach quivered and his face turned green when Mrs. Claus laid out pizzas and soda pop and fried potatoes and chocolate pies and all the things she thought a hippie would like to eat.

How could Ding Dong confess that after two weeks in Hippieville what he most wanted now was a plate of spinach and a soft boiled egg?

CHAPTER 6

DING DONG TRICKS SANTA

DING DONG tried to eat the pizzas and chocolate pies that Mrs. Claus laid out for him on the kitchen table. The more he tried the greener he got.

"Oh, my!" clucked Mrs. Claus. "You don't look well at all!"

She dumped a teaspoonful of green medicine into a glass of water. "Drink that quick!" she ordered. Before Ding Dong knew what he was about he'd swallowed the dose.

Immediately he felt better.

"Hippies need to be taken care of same as anyone else though they may not think so themselves," grumbled Mrs. Claus.

Ding Dong saw to his horror

that she was fetching a large wash-tub from under the kitchen sink.

"Oh, no!" he thought. "Not a bath!" What would his friends in Hippieville say to that? He leaped to his feet and charged out the kitchen door before Mrs. Claus could turn from the sink.

He ran down to the fields where Santa's reindeer were being fed by a crew of elves. The deer were friendly and full of life.

"Can they really fly?" asked Ding Dong.

"Try one and see," said an elf. He boosted Ding Dong onto a reindeer's back. The deer sprang off the ground and soared into the sky.

Ding Dong felt as though he were riding the wind. He had never felt so free and happy. When the ride was over he took the reindeer back to the barn. He rubbed him down with towels and covered him with blankets so he wouldn't catch cold and not be able to ride on Christmas Eve.

Then he remembered that no reindeer would fly on Christmas because Santa would be a prisoner in Hippieville and he himself would be the one to capture Santa.

He felt badly about the whole thing. But what could he do now? The hippies were counting on him.

He wandered over to the toy shops where the elves were feverishly working on the toys children had asked for Christmas.

"Can't stop a minute," apologized an elf. "If we do, some child's order won't be filled."

Ding Dong felt worse than ever. Was it wrong to take Christmas away from everyone just because the hippies wanted to do as they pleased? Ding Dong decided he wouldn't capture Santa after all.

Just then Santa came into the shop. "I've finished my letters. Now what can I do for you?"

"Nothing," muttered Ding Dong.

"What! You came all this way to ask for nothing?"

"I've changed my mind," said Ding Dong, shame-faced.

"That's too bad," said Santa. "I'd like to help you if I could."

Ding Dong thought, "If the hippies could see that Santa isn't really a 'square' they'd feel differently about things."

So Ding Dong made up a big story. He told Santa that one of the boys in Hippieville had fallen into a well and could not get out.

"We thought you could come and save him," said Ding Dong, not daring to look Santa in the eye.

"Of course I'll come!" exclaimed Santa. "I shouldn't take the time because there's so much work to be done. But a boy in trouble comes first. We'll go at once."



Hesekiah arrived in Santa Land.

He hurried Ding Dong off to a tiny airplane standing behind the shop. Santa climbed into the cockpit. Ding Dong squeezed in beside him and they zoomed off to Hippieville.

CHAPTER 7

HESEKIAH

A TERRIBLE thing happened as soon as Santa left Santa Land.

There was a misshapen old dwarf named Hesekiah whose only interest in life was the invention of a machine to take the place of people.

He had been working on his invention for 400 years but he hadn't gotten any further than the discovery of a powerful salt that could turn people into spinning tops. This was just what Hesekiah wanted while he continued to work on his machine to take the place of people.

Before he turned people into spinning tops Hesekiah thought it would be a good idea to try out his salt on some creatures who were like people but still not exactly people. That is to say, elves and fairies and such folk.

Hesekiah thought, "What better place to go than Santa Land?" There would be a lot of creatures he could turn into tops. More important, there were well-equipped workshops where he could continue to work on his machine to take the place of people.

Hesekiah arrived in Santa Land at the very moment Santa and Ding Dong flew off to Hippieville. This was unfortunate for Santa Land because it so happened that Santa knew the one thing in the

world that would stop Hesekiah and turn him into a nothing.

With Santa out of the way things were easy for Hesekiah. He opened his satchel and put on gloves and a hood that covered his head with only two tiny slits to see through. He took out a long blow pipe and carefully filled it with three cupfuls of salt. The pipe was one of his inventions. It had a round bowl with tiny holes in the bottom and a long stem to blow through.

Hesekiah sneaked up on Santa's porch and knocked. Mrs. Claus came to the door.

"Goodness!" she cried. "Are you another hippie?"

For answer Hesekiah stuck the stem of the pipe in his mouth and blew. The salt in the bowl showered over poor Mrs. Claus.

She threw up her hands in surprise and began to spin in a circle. As she spun faster and faster she grew smaller and smaller until she was a very small top, fat in the middle and pointed on the end, spinning away in a pool of salt on the floor.

Hesekiah rushed to the doll shop where the elves were making dolls that could talk and walk and some that could even file their nails. Hesekiah flung open the door and blew on his pipe with all his might. The salt sprayed over the astonished elves. In two seconds they were tiny tops spinning madly around the unfinished dolls.

Hesekiah went to the wagon shop and the sport shop and the electric train shop and the dollhouse shop and even to the reindeer stables. Everywhere he went he turned the creatures into spinning tops. Finally there was no one left in Santa Land except the wicked Hesekiah.

He put away his pipe and discarded his gloves and hood and boots, being careful that no salt should get on his skin. Then he went to the master tool shop where no one was ever allowed except Santa himself. There Santa kept his finest tools and all his books of instruction on how to make things.

Hesekiah locked and bolted the door. He said to himself gleefully, "Here I will stay until I have built my machine to take the place of people."

Tomorrow: The Hippies and Santa

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Editor, Managing Editor 232

Students Establish Model 'Poor Town'

By DEBBIE TASSIE
Kernel Staff Writer

"Poor Town" suffers a high crime rate, vacant lots strewn with wrecked cars, unreliable garbage pick-up, and serious health problems.

During a speech, the governor promised "a decent home and suitable living environment for every family in Poor Town."

Dissatisfied residents picketed his speech. One of the signs read, "We don't want no charity, but we don't want no eviction."

Student Creation

Poor Town is the creation of students in the UK Architecture Department. Its problems were the object Saturday, of deliberation among 60 students and professionals in "An Interaction Construct on Housing."

Those in attendance were di-

LPC Seeks Help For Resisters

The Lexington Peace Council Sunday night planned to aid draft resisters through church support and a fund-raising concert.

The Council moved to ask the All Souls Presbyterian Church to support the resistance movement in such ways as providing homes for hypothetical draft resisters whose parents have evicted them from their own homes.

The church will not be asked to provide asylum for draft resisters because this has been tried elsewhere and has failed.

In a second decision, the Peace Council set January 17 as the tentative date for a money-making concert, the proceeds from which will be used to aid draft resisters. Several folk singers and a rock band are tentatively scheduled.

Six members of the council also volunteered to take part in a demonstration against social evils, to be staged against the Kentucky Un-American Activities Committee at the State Capitol on December 2.

Niles-Merton Song Cycle Premieres Here Tuesday

The Niles-Merton Song Cycle will have its Lexington premiere at the University of Kentucky's Memorial Hall on Tuesday, November 26 at 8:00 p.m.

The Song Cycle consists of poems by Thomas Merton, a Trappist monk living at the Abbey of Gethsemani near Bardstown, set to music by John Jacob Niles. Niles, a folk singer, lives on Boot Hill Farm about 12 miles from Lexington.

All the songs are religious or philosophical in nature, including the love songs, which Merton translated from the works of several Latin American poets.

Niles will appear only briefly Tuesday night for one group of songs at the end of the concert.

GET
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FOR YOUR
BOOKS
ANYTIME
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vided into four teams, each with a different problem to solve concerning "Poor Town." Teams attempted to provide residents with housing while satisfying community or personal interests to build warehouses, dorm housing, a community center, or a shopping center.

New housing for residents, the project, and vested interests all had to be considered.

Point System Used

Bill Murrell, one of the planners of the game, explained that the bias of the game was the point system. Although a team could score a high number of points by solving just one of the problems, such as housing, eventually, because there was land available, it would be best to find a successful housing solution as well as begin a project.

Robert Koester, an architecture student, described the game as a confrontation among people involved in similar problems. The situation brought together people who make decisions in the community.

Richard Levine of the Architecture department, explained that in a community situation, politics hinders decision making. "Decisions are normally given to a few. There are no mechanisms in which everyone can share. In a game situation, we tried to put in conflict value systems which are incompatible."

City Commissioner

Some of the professionals who came to play were Jim Sleet, an organizer in the black community, City Commissioner Joe Graves, Ben Elkin, a Vice President of First Security Bank, and about twenty other people in architecture, urban planning, real estate, and law.

The construct was developed by Levine and students working under him. Koester said that it had a dual purpose of educating by constructing a situation in which information could be exchanged, and by providing a place for articulation of biases, thereby weakening them.



Kernel Photo by Dick Ware

Sam Abell, senior education major and former National Geographic photographer and Kentuckian editor, explains a process in the preparation of one of his works now on display in the Student Center Art Gallery. Other works in the display are by William Roughen, architecture instructor. The two-man showing ends Dec. 15.

Claims Need For Local Sits

Maine Chance Deposition Filed

Effective competition with Keeneland Association's Thoroughbred sales outlet would have to be based near Lexington, according to testimony by John Michael Stanley Finney, president of Fasig-Tipton Co., a Thoroughbred sales agency. The testimony, regarding the \$30 million antitrust suit over the sale of Maine Chance Farm, was filed in federal district court Nov. 1.

UK Graduate W.B. Arthur To Head SDX

UK graduate William B. Arthur has been elected national president of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic society.

The Kentuckian began his career on The Louisville Courier-Journal and is now the editor of Look.

In 1966, Look won the first National Magazine Award, given by the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University, for editorial excellence, vigor and innovation.

Arthur is the first editor of a mass-circulation general magazine elected president of Sigma Delta Chi. Most presidents have been newspapermen.

Arthur says "The role of the press today is not to tell people what to think but to offer them rational alternatives for their present action; not to 'mold public opinion' but to create a free climate in which creative change is possible; not to reinforce dogma, but to help sweep away the cobwebs of past prejudices."

Horsemens Rex C. Ellsworth and Arnold G. Pessin contend that UK, Keeneland, and the Bank of New York conspired to prevent them from buying Maine Chance Farm. It was purchased by UK for \$2 million in July, 1967.

No Arrangements

Finney testified no arrangements were made with Ellsworth or Pessin to establish a sales outlet, although they had discussed it and had inspected a site.

Finney testified that he first heard of the possibility of Ellsworth and Pessin entering the horse sales business in February 1966.

Two sites were considered for an outlet, Finney said. Winchester Farm was "acceptable" and

Maine Chance was "highly desirable."

"Bucking Establishment"

Finney testified that he told Pessin he would be bringing off "rather long odds" if he established a horse auction sales in Lexington. Finney testified that it appeared that Ellsworth and Pessin "were bucking the local establishment" in trying to create the outlet.

Finney also said that the state Fairgrounds in Jefferson County would be too far away for a suitable base for competition with Keeneland.

Robert F. Kerley, UK's vice president for business affairs, also filed a disposition. It dealt with the date of the sale of Maine Chance Farm.

STUDENT INFORMATION TEAM

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Open Housing? Ha

Findings of a study group composed of students in the new A&S 300 course clearly indicate that open housing is not a reality in Lexington, regardless of what laws may say to the contrary.

Students in A&S 300 ("Afro-American Life and Culture") conducted studies in which black, white, and racially mixed couples, posing as married students, tried to rent housing from a local realtor. The results were something less than satisfactory for the black and racially mixed couples, which should come as no great surprise to anyone.

It has never been any secret that Blacks have trouble finding decent housing in Lexington. Rather, it is well known and taken for granted that Blacks and racially mixed groups will have to live in

lower quality, higher priced housing than white students.

What seems evident, however, is that it is past the time that people should stop taking this fact for granted. Rather, it seems time for both the University administration and Student Government to take positive action to end discriminatory practices in housing rental.

Acting in co-operation, Student Government and the office of the Dean of Students could, by means of a survey such as the A&S 300 students used, determine which real estate dealers are practicing discrimination. Students could then be warned, and perhaps a boycott organized. At any rate, it seems clear that this problem has existed longer than it should have been allowed to and that the time to solve it is now.

**'We'll Have To Wait.
General Thieu Is
Going To Hold His
Breath Until We
Listen To Reason.'**

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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Editorials represent the opinions of the Editors, not of the University.

Lee B. Becker, *Editor-in-Chief*

Santa And The Hippies

In our never ending effort to please the populace, the *Kernel* is now presenting the 17-part Christmas series on Santa and the Hippies.

The stories, action packed and full of all the excitement one has come to expect from a work of art of this type, were furnished to us by The Associated Press and will be passed on to you as the remaining issues of this semester's *Kernel* come from the presses.

Dealing with the crucial issues

of the day, the stories should have wide readership. But we would not be completely honest if we told you the stories were run only for the readers. We happen to think they are super groovy too.

Even the impatient must restrain themselves, however, for we refuse to even hint at the ending of Santa's troubles before the final installment appears. That will be in the Dec. 13, issue, the last *Kernel* published before the Jolly Old Man comes our way.

Kernel Forum: the readers write

To the Editor of the Kernel:

I am a native of Lexington and being such I am continually being confronted with questions about Professor Jordan from adults who live in Lexington. One little old lady was shocked when she heard the Marxian theory was being taught at U.K. When I tried to explain to her that Karl Marx was a sociologist, a humanist and a historian she replied, "Well, he was a Communist too wasn't he?" Then I asked her if she knew what a Communist was and she said she had seen one and described him to me like she had spotted a UFO or something.

This shows what can happen when things are lumped together like it is done when people are speaking of Karl Marx. Having had Professor Jordan, I can say as a teacher and an educator, he is the most dynamic teacher I have ever had. His course, Principles of Sociology, only touches on Marx and only takes up the Marxian interpretation of history. As mentioned before, Marx was a sociologist, and as was said before in a different letter to the *Kernel*, he greatly effected the social world. All Professor Jordan does is present Marx's theory of social change in an educational way. He does not cram it down your throat or brain wash you like many other things are done. It is impossible to study sociology adequately without looking at Marx, and that is all Professor Jordan does. Professor Jordan does not call for the violent overthrow of the government as many totally uninformed people think, by means of lumping categories together.

One day in class we asked Professor Jordan what Marx would think if he were living today. He quickly replied saying that Karl Marx would probably say that the Soviet Union has vulgarized the movement as has China. This tends

to show that to equate anything calling itself communist a disciple of Marx is ridiculous. Also by merely studying Marx in an intellectual atmosphere does not put you on the left or right, much less being a "communist infiltrator or a mind poisoner" as I have heard Professor Jordan called.

Professor Jordan may or may not agree with Marxian interpretations and predictions which after studying and looking at society today turn out to be basically correct, but by merely thinking that Marx was a good judge of history does not mean you are a violent revolutionist. Not that I think Professor Jordan totally agrees with the way society and its institutions are today. For instance, he admittedly does not like the grading system used because it is not very conducive to creativity because in many cases you merely memorize facts for a grade without really thinking. Professor Jordan does get around this educational obstacle however because he forces you to think, not for the grade, but because you want to. However, the grade you receive is exactly what you earn even though you are only a couple of points away from a higher grade.

I see pictures of other scientists all the time (like Einstein and others) and who's to say who has had the greater effect, Marx or someone else. By having a picture of Marx the scientist does not mean you necessarily approve of Marx the revolutionist. So why does it disturb so many people just because Marx's picture is on a man's door? Einstein could have been a devil worshiper but that does not disprove the fact that he was a brilliant scientist. Marx had two faces, one of a humanist, and one of a revolutionist.

I have probably talked too much about

Marx and not enough about Professor Jordan, but to defend Professor Jordan you need to defend the scholarly side of Marx, while leaving his revolutionary side to be taken by itself and not taught or recommended in an intellectual institution. I wonder if Mr. Kirk, who wrote to the *Kernel*, has had Professor Jordan's course. If he had not, I would recommend that he take it. Mr. Kirk would find a true educator at work. In Professor Jordan's lectures the roll is not taken; attendance, however, is excellent. It seems as though your attention does not stray from the lecturer the entire period. I have talked to other people who have had a negative attitude about Marx before interning Professor Jordan's course but learning to appreciate him as a scholar during the course. They still did not agree with Marx the revolutionist, but they certainly do not feel like talking to Governor Nunn. Also, besides that, I have not heard a negative view of Professor Jordan from a person who has been in his class or doubt his ability as an instructor.

Franklin Owen
A & S Junior

To the Editor of the Kernel:

I would like to join the growing list of faculty and students who have come to the support of the *Kernel's* right of freedom of expression.

What disturbs me most is the argument advanced by many of the *Kernel's* critics that your newspaper does not represent the viewpoints of the majority of students at the University of Kentucky. Why should it? As William Allen White once said, "The function of a newspaper is not to follow public opinion but to lead it." It seems puerile for these stu-

dents to want to read only those viewpoints which reinforce their own.

As a member of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, I am glad to see that the Louisville chapter has joined with your student chapter to fight this unwarranted intrusion upon freedom of the press. If I may be of assistance, please let me know. One would not expect such a defense to be necessary in an academic community.

Jerry W. Knudson
Assistant Professor

To the Editor of the Kernel:

The demonstrations of Tommy Smith and John Carlos while representing the United States in the Olympic Games were in our opinion out of place.

Each athlete agrees to participate "for the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of the sport, and the honor of his country." These two athletes were not competing solely for the glory of the sport but they were also using the Olympic Games as a device to express their political or social grievances. Nor were these men exactly honoring their country. In fact they were disgracing the United States in front of the whole world.

Jodie Cambron
Richard Powell
Joan Schmitt
Steve Tharp
A & S Freshmen

EDITOR'S NOTE: All letters to the editor must be typed, double-spaced and not more than 200 words in length. The writer must sign the letter and give classification, address and phone number. Send or deliver all letters to Room 113-A of the Journalism Building. The *Kernel* reserves the right to edit letters without changing meaning.

In Education Department

Plans Made To Merge Youth, Government

By JOHN ZEH

WASHINGTON (CPS) — White House Fellows are men and women between the ages of 23 and 25 who get a year of first-hand experience in national affairs at the presidential level.

This summer, afraid such experience was not available at other levels to young people, they prepared a report called "Confrontation on Participation? The Federal Government and the Student Community." In it they noted that of 27 committees in the U.S. Office of Education during the vacation period, not one had young people represented on it.

Education Commissioner Harold Howe II wants to do something about the absence of student participation, and has announced a "comprehensive effort" to get young people involved in USOE program planning.

"Student viewpoints are altering our universities, our social

practices, and the intellectual, political, and spiritual life of our nation," he said. "It is imperative that Federal education efforts reflect these viewpoints and the Office of Education make positive use of the enthusiasm of today's students which . . . is by and large directed to the great public issues of our time."

Implementation

Commissioner Howe, who is resigning his job to join the Ford Foundation, said the student participation would be implemented in four ways:

Students will be asked to serve as regular members of certain public advisory committees and on consultant review panels. Student representatives will be invited to USOE conferences and seminars.

►Writers of proposals for USOE-funded programs will be encouraged to show evidence of direct student involvement in the

development, administration, and evaluation of the programs. Student-initiated proposals will also be encouraged.

►An informal student advisory panel will be available to provide some kind of a sampling of student opinion on educational issues and federal programs to USOE's bureaus of higher education and of educational personnel development.

►USOE Summer interns will be offered more-relevant work experiences.

When President Johnson was presented with the White House Fellows report, he acknowledged that relations between the government and young people are strained.

"I quite agree with you that we are not communicating with the youth as well as we should, and vice versa. They are not communicating with us," the President said.

The White House has asked

various federal agencies to establish committees of young trainees to evaluate their experience. The President said he hopes these recent college graduates can serve as a link between government and the students back on campuses.

He has asked the Civil Service Commission to coordinate a study on how this might best

be accomplished. Its report is expected late next month.

The White House Fellows based their nine-point package of recommendations "to increase student participation and involvement in our established institutions" on contacts with students at 75 colleges and universities.

Are Female Ghettoes An Anachronism?

By ELLEN LONGDEN

(CPS)—Although the place of the sexually segregated college has been questioned since women literally and symbolically began wearing pants, this year's co-education advocates have some rather impressive support.

Recently at Princeton University a committee completed an in-depth study of the merits of co-education. The committee concluded that a male-female education program would "greatly enrich the cultural and social life of (Princeton) students and would tend to develop in undergraduates (of opposite sexes) a sense of responsibility toward one another."

Although the study was compiled for use at Princeton, it has served as a model for other colleges, both male and female, who on the strength of their own findings have initiated co-educational programs.

Cry For Reform

The increasing interest in co-education (among those who don't take it for granted) is due not only to the advancing position of women in the world, but is also a response to the cry for university reform.

The thrust of the "student movement" has been to implement social change through relevant education. In many cases reform has been directed toward transforming the university into a model community which would have ramifications in the city or town in which the school is located. Such an academic community would most of all be diverse—an exchange market for ideas and points of view. One of the most obvious sins against

this educational model is the exclusion of the opposite sex. According to the Princeton survey, the sexually segregated arrangement "tends to encourage the view that intellectual activity and the opposite sex are incompatible."

Solutions to the co-educational dilemma have been many. The three primary plans are the multi-college exchange program, the co-ordinate college plan, and total co-education.

There is no denying that co-education is not easy to implement. Its ramifications financially and academically are frightening. But it is not a token suggestion designed to dissolve the "finishing school" myth surrounding women's institutions of higher learning. It is rather a theory in the mainstream of contemporary educational thought. When universities are concentrating on admitting students of specifically dissimilar backgrounds, is it unreasonable to suggest that they also address themselves to the other fifty percent of the human race?



Queens Students May Get Voice In Establishing Faculty Tenure

NEW YORK (CPS)—The cry of "student power" is for the right of students to participate in making the decisions that control the way they live and what they learn.

Since it became a common sound on college campuses several years ago, students at almost every college in the country have had some success in making their influence felt in the nebulous area of "student affairs."

They argued to their presidents and deans, usually with success, that they ought to be able to run their own off-campus lives, and that what they did outside the classrooms was their concern, not the university or college's. They got many schools to institute student committees to control dorm hours, discipline and student clubs and organizations.

In the fight to give control of "student affairs" back to students, they were often joined by professors who were anxious to see the end of the "in loco parentis" philosophy of higher education.

Faculty Supported

Even when the students started asking why they couldn't have a say in what classes they took and what books they read, the faculty (who didn't like teaching required courses anyway) backed their demands for liberalized curriculum and fewer requirements.

But every time students complained about poor teaching and antiquated tenure systems, and agitated for a voice in the granting of faculty tenure, their faculty allies disappeared into the woodwork. Now the students are trying to infringe on "professional" territory, and that was different. "What do you know about those things," they would ask their students. "You are only here four years; we are here for a lifetime. We can't let your whims ruin our careers."

But now students at the City University of New York's Queens College may be the first group to break through the faculty barrier; chances are good that stu-

dents in several departments will be represented on the departmental committees that make tenure decisions.

Students expressed interest this fall in plans to work through departments to give students majoring in those departments a voice in tenure by placing them on Personnel and Budget committees in advisory roles.

In a poll of faculty members conducted by the campus newspaper, the *Phoenix*, a majority of non-tenured instructors at the college said they thought reform of the tenure system was needed, and that the system was not fully representative. Tenured professors were not so anxious for reform; 68 percent favored the status quo. But a significant number of faculty members support student voice in the process.

Chancellor Agrees

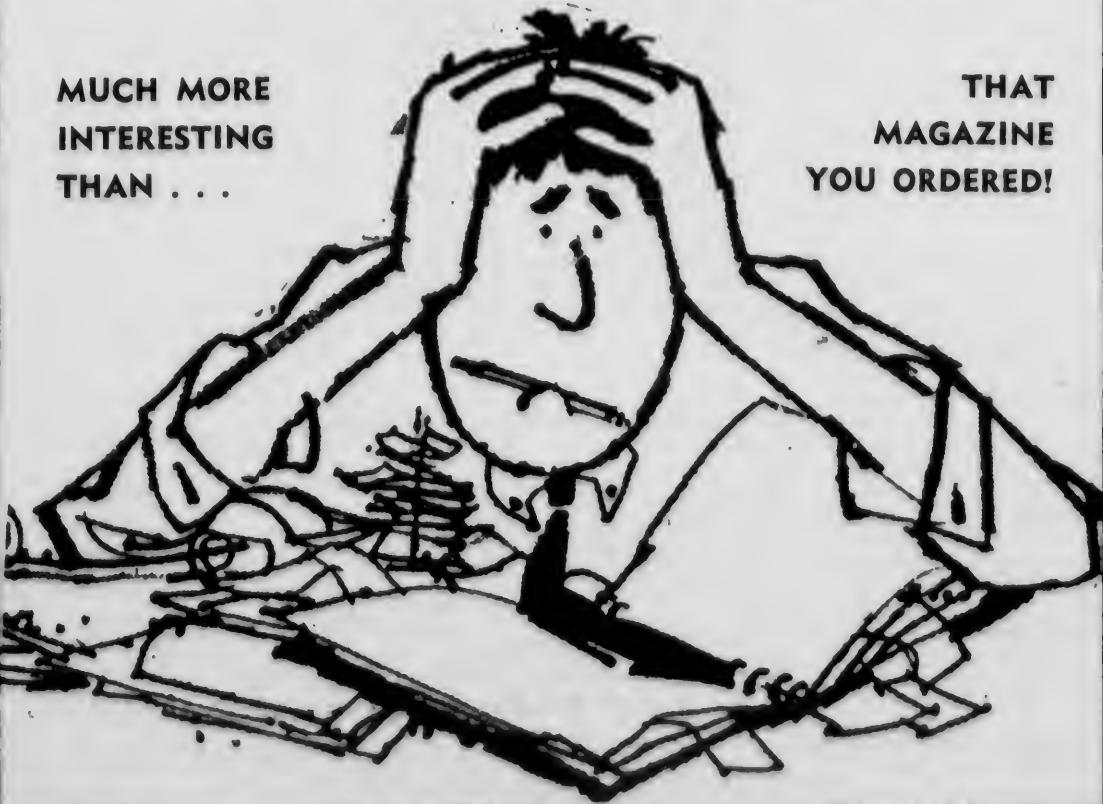
Most departments thought they could not take any steps toward reform unless the New York Board of Higher Education bylaws governing the college were changed.

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Vols Top 'Cats 24-7 As Bradshaw Exits

Bradshaw Record

Poorest Since '01

Charlie Bradshaw has had some good moments during his seven-year stay at the University, but, unfortunately the bad outweighed the good.

The bad was so much stronger than the good, in fact, that Bradshaw's 25-41-4 record at UK was the poorest of any coach that has served more than one season since the turn of the century.

Bradshaw's percentage is .378, the worst since W. H. Kiler was head coach back in 1900-01. Kiler's record was 6-12-1, a percentage of .342.

Shive Had Worst Pct.

If you're looking for the all-time worst record by a UK coach, the late Bernie Shive posted a 2-8 mark in 1945 for a .200 percentage, but Shive coached only the one season.

On the brighter side, the best record by one coach was by E.R. Sweetland, who coached three seasons—1909-10, '12. Sweetland's record was 23-5 for an .821 percentage.

Paul "Bear" Bryant won more games than any other Wildcat coach as he compiled a 60-23-5 mark from 1946-53.



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Wyche—His Three TD Tosses Bury Wildcats

6-6 Soph May Get Nod Saturday

Steele Surprise Starter?

By GREG BOECK
Kernel Staff Writer

He may be a surprise to himself, but he's certainly not to the university basketball coaches.

That's Larry Steele, a 6-6 sophomore forward who'll join the UK starting five Nov. 30 if things keep on as they're going for the Bainbridge, Ind. youth.

It's simple—he's determined to play.

"He has determination," said head coach Adolph Rupp. "He just wants to play. The others (those vying with Steele for the other forward spot opposite Mike Pratt) just aren't determined enough. We thought maybe (Clint) Wheeler or (Art) Laib or (Randy) Pool would come through, but Larry's made up his mind," Rupp added.

Hall Not Surprised

Steele attended Bainbridge High School where he netted 21.5 points a game during a 72-game career, highlighting it with All-State honors his senior year. UK assistant Joe Hall, who recruited Steele, said he wasn't really surprised with Steele's performance thus far.

"I saw him play in high school and I knew he had the potential," Hall said. "And as far as starting his sophomore year, I thought he would if he continued his aggressiveness and competitiveness," he added.

Although standing 6-6, Steele carries just 174 pounds which isn't enormous for a forward to

day. But, ironically, what he does best is rebound.

"His rebounding has been outstanding in earlier practices," commented Hall, even though the lanky Hoosier "lacks great strength. If he improves his strength and confidence, he'll make a fine contribution," remarked the assistant coach.

Averaged 17.7 As Freshman

The 19-year-old Steele saw action in every freshman game last year and ended up as the team's second leading rebounder with 12 a contest while fourth in scoring with a 17.7 average. From the field he shot 42.7 percent but he isn't considered a great scoring threat this year.

"He's a good shot," Rupp said, "but he hasn't been getting any points in practices."

"He maybe isn't a scoring threat," Hall added, "but he gets his points through hustle. His hustle and aggressiveness fit in our pattern of play well."

What about Larry Steele? What does he think about all this?

"I'm a little surprised," he confessed. "Of course I wanted to start, but I didn't dream I would. Before the season, I really hadn't planned on it."

Steele, who played baseball last summer to stay in shape, thinks his biggest improvement over last year has been his rebounding.

Concentrated On Rebounding

"I've concentrated more on rebounding because with the

three sophomores back from last year (Casey, Issel and Pratt) who did most of the scoring we really didn't need someone else to score," he said. "I hope to contribute more by passing and rebounding, not so much by scoring," Steele added.

Like most sophomores, Steele needs to improve defensively according to Rupp. "He's coming along, though," interjected Hall.

And what about the pressure on him now that his seasoned running mate, Mike Pratt, is out for the first few games?

"There's a lot," said Coach Rupp. "There's pressure on us all now."

But despite the pressure, Larry Steele may take the floor Nov. 30 against Xavier as one of UK's starting forwards. And determined as he is, Xavier had better look out.



THE KENTUCKY KERNEL Sports

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Battered, Beaten UK Bows Out Gracefully

By JIM MILLER

Kernel Sports Editor

It marked the end of his job at UK, but Charlie Bradshaw's farewell performance wasn't as bad as some had foreseen.

The Wildcats, in their last game for Bradshaw, lost 24-7 to Cotton-Bowl bound Tennessee. But there was nothing inglorious to the defeat.

The injured and undermanned, but scrappy, Wildcats fought the favored Volunteers in the first period as though there may be an upset in the making. UK grabbed a 7-0 lead late in the first quarter after taking 17 plays to complete a tremendous 94-yard touchdown drive.

Martin Scores

The drive was capped by a four-yard scoring pass from a falling Dave Bair to Paul Martin, who caught the ball (symbolically) on his knees in the end zone. Bair's cool quarterbacking and Dick Beard's 58 yards rushing highlighted the drive.

The Wildcats fought the Vols on even terms until a bad break—the story of UK's 3-7 season—gave Tennessee its first big chance on the way to two quick scores.

UK had stopped the Vols on

their own 36 when Herman Weaver was forced to punt. Weaver's kick was short and Dave Hunter supposedly called a fair catch at midfield. When the ball came down Hunter was immediately hit and he fumbled with UT recovering. The referee saw no fair catch signal and the Vols were in business.

Wyche Piloted Drive

With field position attained, Vol quarterback Bubba Wyche took nine plays to tie the score, on the first of two scoring passes to flanker Lester McClain.

After UK failed to move the ball, Wyche took over again and completed three passes for 60 yards, with a 36-yarder to McClain the TD play putting Tennessee ahead.

UK kept their heads up, however, and allowed only a Wyche TD pass to Ken DeLong and a 37-yard field goal by Karl Kremer the rest of the way.

The Tennessee passing game gave the 60,899 fans their more exciting moments. Wyche completed 17 of 24 for 159 yards and the three touchdowns before giving way to backup man Bobby Scott late in the game.

Stopped Pickens

Bradshaw's final team did a creditable job in holding the powerful UT run game. Richard Pickens, the SEC's leading rusher with a six-yard average going into the game, was held to short gains and only once gained as much as nine yards. Pickens was twice thrown for losses by the fired-up Wildcat defense.

Richmond Flowers, stymied in his outside running game, caught five passes for 27 yards. Flowers caught passes of 10, 13 and 15 yards, but was caught for an 11-yard loss on one pass play and was stopped at the line on another completion.

Dave Bair went all the way at quarterback, completing 14 of 35 passes for 127 yards. He had only one intercepted, a bit better than last year when Bair had five aerials picked off by Vol defenders.

Forston, Lyons Sidelined

Stan Forston, the usual No. 1 quarterback, did not see action as Bradshaw withheld him because he did not respond to treatment for a knee bruise suffered last week.

Dicky Lyons, for seven weeks the primary UK offensive weapon, saw action only briefly in his collegiate finale. Lyons returned a punt 28 yards in the first quarter and was thrown for a six-yard loss on a second punt return. Lyons returned a kickoff 23 yards in the fourth quarter to add to his NCAA return record.

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Federal Aid To Science Research Is Cut

By JOHN ZEH

WASHINGTON (CPS) — At the close of World War II, President Roosevelt's science adviser, Dr. Vannevar Bush, sketched a plan for post-war scientific research. In it he called science "the endless frontier" offering "a largely unexplored hinterland for the pioneer who has the tools for his task."

The federal government set out to see that scientists had the tools, providing growing financial support that now totals nearly two-thirds of all the money spent on scientific research by universities.

Last year during Congressional hearings, Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma invoked the spirit of Dr. Bush to argue that "the

ever-widening frontiers of knowledge and technology" require expansion of federal support of research.

Congress didn't listen; aid was cut. The government-university partnership in scientific research that grew out of World War II has been stifled by another war, the one in Vietnam.

The agency of Dr. Bush pro-

posed to advance American science, now called the National Science Foundation, has been hit hard. Last year it had \$495 million to spend. The appropriation for this fiscal year was only \$400 million, plus money NSF could promise but not spend yet—a sharp decline considering that federal education support has been growing at a rate of about 10 percent a year. Grants from the National Institute of Health, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other federal agencies, are also down.

The National Science Foundation's director, Leland J. Haworth, foresaw last year that the cutbacks would "inevitably give rise to problems."

Indeed they have. Many of the nation's college administrators are currently having fits over the federal freeze on funds NSF had promised them.

"This is the biggest nightmare I've ever had to deal with," says Adrian A. Albert, dean of the division of physical sciences at the University of Chicago.

The university expected an increase in funds of 12 percent. But instead it was forced to cut back nearly 21 percent, to \$6.4 million compared to \$8.7 million last year.

Essentially, the Johnson Administration and the 90th Congress told NSF that it would have to impose ceilings on expenditures of universities operating programs with its grants in order to restrict the cash overflow from the Treasury to head off inflation.

Only Postponements

The Foundation insists that ceilings are not really cuts, but postponements. Research is not cancelled, just spread out over a longer time.

College administrators are critical of the ceilings, and of the timing. They say announcement of the freeze came late, and unexpectedly, since it was thought previous commitments would be honored. "This is an

extremely serious matter," Edward V. Gant, provost at the University of Connecticut said. "We have made commitments on money we thought we had in hand."

The University of California at Los Angeles has had to ask the state board of regents for replacement funds so students previously hired as research assistants and postdoctoral fellows would not have to be dismissed.

Cutbacks in federal money prompted one official at Baltimore's Johns Hopkins University to say that "never have government grants been so uncertain."

Purdue University has had to slash budgets for certain special projects like summer institutes, reduce traineeship funds, postpone planned physical expansion, and cut other NSF-funded projects by an average of 18 percent.

Stanford Trims Sails

Stanford University has had to trim the sails of its oceanographic schooner because of the cutback. The Universities of Wisconsin and California at Berkeley suffered cuts of a million dollars each. Ohio State University officials say the loss of funds will have a "very severe" effect on scientific research there.

Some universities with extraordinary problems are receiving reprieves from the cutback. NSF accepted appeals, and is currently adjusting the expenditure levels at some institutions. Adjustments are also being made for schools that were victims of mistakes or misunderstandings by NSF.

One big problem everywhere is that the ceiling virtually prohibits new grants from NSF. The policy limits money that can be spent, so a new project would subtract from old ones. "This is a stand-still year," says Dr. Bart J. Bok, an astronomer at the University of Arizona.

J-Board Establishes Method For Future Appeals Hearings

By DAN GOSSETT
Kernel Staff Writer

The University Judicial Board has established a method of ruling on appeals made from dormitory J-Boards involving matters of procedure as designated by the Student Code (Non-Academic Relationships Between Students and the University).

This method stipulates that the University J-Board would only reverse decisions of lower boards on procedural grounds when the procedure violation in-

fluences the outcome of the case.

This new method does not constitute a legal precedent for the board to follow, however.

Joseph Burch, assistant to the vice president for student affairs and advisor to the J-Board, said Friday, "Since we are not actually in a court situation in the legal sense, we can not establish precedents as the Federal courts do. We judge each case on its individual merits as a separate case."

The implementation of this method is the result of two cases involving appeals from the Keene Hall J-Board.

Mary Kay Stoll, senior English major from Louisville had been called before the Keene Hall board for an hours violation, was found guilty, and was sanctioned. She appealed her case to the University J-Board, and the decision of the Keene Hall board was reversed on the grounds that Miss Stoll had not received appropriate counselling from her head resident, as stipulated in the Student Code.

Second Case Upheld

In a case involving Barbara Ries, a sophomore in Political Science from Grandville, Ohio, the Keene Hall J-Board's decision was upheld. Miss Ries was summoned before the board for being barefoot in the Blazer Hall Cafeteria and for verbal abuse to the Keene Hall housemother, Mrs. Kathryn Roberts. The appeal, based on the contention that Miss Ries had had no prior knowledge of the rule she violated, was overruled.

The grounds for the decision were that the procedural violation of the Keene Hall J-Board did not significantly influence the board's decision since Miss Ries only received a verbal reprimand as a result of the original hearing.

Radicals Try Again For Columbia Meeting

CHICAGO (CPS)—Last fall the Columbia University Liberation School and Strike Coordinating Committee planned an international conference of student revolutionaries in New York City. The meeting came off, but little was accomplished, and none of the flashy Europeans who were billed showed up.

Now the Young Socialist Alliance, a Trotskyist student organization with large membership on the West Coast, has announced another try: an international conference of revolutionary socialist youth in Chicago Nov. 28-Dec. 1.

Officials from the YSA's national office say leaders of Germany's Socialist Student Federation (SDS), Mexico's National Strike Committee, and the French Jeunesse Communiste Revolutionnaire have accepted invitations to attend, along with the American SDS, SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) and Black Panther Party.

The conference is slated to discuss topics like "international youth radicalization, the black liberation struggle, the building of an international anti-Vietnam war movement," and methods of carrying these goals out.

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The deadline for announcements is 7:30 p.m. two days prior to the first publication of items in this column.

Today

An exhibit by the faculty of the UK School of Architecture is on display daily, 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., in the gallery of Pence Hall until December 8. The exhibit includes architectural drawings, photographs, models, paintings, and sculpture.

The UK Amateur Radio Club will hold its final meeting this semester at 5:30 p.m. in Room 453-F of Anderson Hall. The guest speaker will be Dr. Deith Carver of the Electrical Engineering Dept. He will speak on antennas and all interested persons are invited to attend.

Art Committee

The Student Center Board will sponsor an exhibit of photography by Bill Roughen and Sam Abell in the Student Center Art Gallery. The exhibit will close December 15.

Tomorrow

Dr. Gertrude Cox will speak at a Statistics Seminar on "International Education in Statistics" in the Student Center Theatre, Tuesday at 8 p.m. The lecture will be preceded by a dinner in the Presidential Room of the Student Center at 6:30 p.m. The charge for the dinner is \$3.50 per person and reservations for the dinner can be made with Mrs. Ruth Gordon, Ext. 2931, Station 289. It is not necessary to attend dinner in order to attend lecture.

John Jacob Niles and several other musicians will perform the Niles-Merton Song Cycle at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

Coming Up

The Conference on Library Networks: Computers, Communications, and Photography will be Tuesday, December 10, in the Student Center Theatre. It will begin at 9 a.m. and is sponsored by the School Library Science.



Socialist Speaks

Dan Rosenshine, New York state chairman of the Young Socialist Alliance, spoke to eight persons Sunday in an SDS sponsored appearance. He told the audience "we should favor human cooperation. We should take all the energy on the campuses and build a movement, a new society." His topic was "From Student Revolt to Socialist Revolution."

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THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Chicago Demonstrator Sues City And Mayor

CHICAGO (CPS)—When Roy L. Ries Jr., a 24-year-old theology student, read about the police violence against demonstrators protesting the Democratic convention, he says, he joined other members of the North Side Cooperative Ministry in the streets and parks, trying to keep peace.

Monday night, Aug. 26, as the convention was being called to order at the distant amphitheater, Ries was in Lincoln Park urging demonstrators to follow police orders to leave.

For his trouble, Ries was charged and clubbed by the police and hit once after he was down. The seminarian spent 12 days in a hospital with a fractured skull, double vision, and temporary loss of sight in one eye. He was not charged with any crime.

Now Ries and the American Civil Liberties Union have sued the City of Chicago, Mayor Richard J. Daley, and city policemen for \$1.25 million. This is the first of more than 15 suits charging police brutality during convention week to be brought by the ACLU.

The action seeks to change existing legal precedents holding that unidentified policemen cannot be sued and that a city cannot be held responsible for their actions.

The facts of this suit, Miller added, should prove that innocent persons were beaten when there was no cause for arrest. "We are interested in making sure that they (the police) are all held responsible in the hope that this will deter such wanton action in the future."

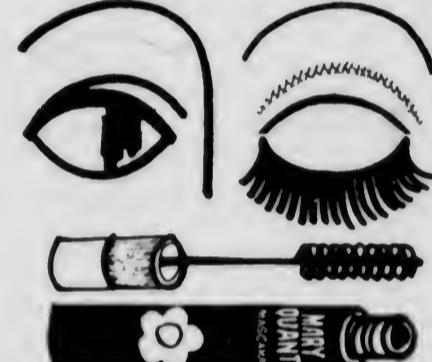
Miss Henrietta Nather

MARY QUANT

Representative is here!

Today (Monday)

Tomorrow (Tuesday)



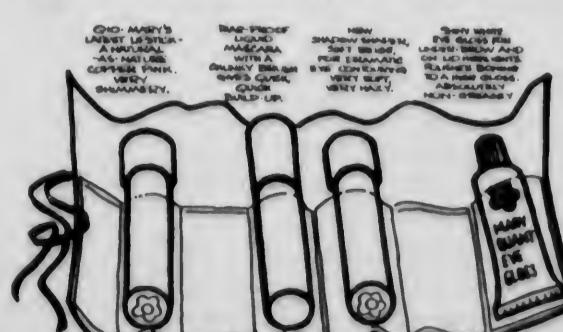
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